GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1288
ANSWERED ON:08.12.2004
BIFURCATION OF TELEPHONE EXCHANGES .
Karunakaran Shri P.

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the norms applied by the Government in regard to the bifurcation of large Telephone Exchanges;

(b) the extent to which such bifurcation is likely to affect the efficiency of the system; and

(c) the effect on the subscribers in respect of the tariff collected from them?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD)

(a) Sir, Bifurcation of large exchanges is done by opening more and more Remote Switching Units (RSUs) to cater for the increasing demand in multi-exchange areas. Some of the important considerations in planning RSUs are as follows:-

Average loop length of subscriber from the exchange is to be kept rounds 2 kms. in multiexchange areas in the more than 1 lakh line connections and 3 kms. in other towns. Location of RSU is to be selected taking into consideration it`s cost effectiveness based on length of the cable to be used. For optimum utilization of local network of concentrated areas more and more RSUs (subject to technical feasibility of existing main exchange) are to be planned instead of planning new main exchanges in the existing network. Where there is a concentration of demand in a building, Digital Loop Concentrator (DLC) etc. option should be explored.

(b) Bifurcation of large exchanges by opening more RSUs improves the efficiency of the telephone system due to reduced loop lengths of subscribers, thereby reducing the fault occurrence.

(c) There is no effect on tariff in case of bifurcating the areas by opening RSUs in multiexchange areas.